

# The Woman's Page of The Times-Dispatch

## Seen in the Shops

Of course, the gowns and hats and novelties and slippers and yards of fluffy things, and in fact almost anything you might desire, is seen there, the shops are full of it all, but what one sees most of all just at present is the crowd. It has been fair week, and the world and his very charming wife have come to town to attend the function. The biggest stores have been turned into regular receptions, and the most exclusive of pink teas could hardly muster a more entertaining and interesting crowd than that on Broad Street for the past five days.

They have all come here to shop. Wise One, they told you, it was the fair! All talk of patient Griselda fades in comparison with the good man and true who have languished outside of stores this week while their wives were inside warring between Alice blue and Helen pink, and in the end scattering the shreds of her former spouse with a recklessness that is only born of saving the egg and butter money.

Dame Fashion is calling, and the book of modes that lie upon the sitting-room table are the cards that she leaves to beguile womankind. Just what hat and suit one will have this season, and whether to have a "medium" coat that may last many moons and winters or to dare the style to change before spring and get a cunning shortwaisted effect, is the problem that is staring every woman right in the face. It was the cause of no desert last night and the smuts on your only son's face, Maker of Money and Exponent of Doctrines, Manly and can never understand the agony of decision—or rather indecision—that tears a woman's soul when she has to decide the color of a gown, and whether it shall be draped in net or chiffon. They walk or ride or write to their tailor for a suit in most cases, leaving the color to the discretion of the man, and are immediately fitted according to their means with one or ten suits if so desired, and the season is at an end so far as clothes come in.

As for women, the shops for the next month at least will be full of them, and their ideas for new hats made out of half a yard of old velvet and two wings from Cousin Julia's last year's bonnet sent down from New York in the spring. But they are so happy over all of their worry, and the men have the club, and the fireless cooker is now a "part of every home," so nothing serious is likely to result from the moment's madness.

### Ready to Use Salad Dressings.

It is a great convenience to have salad dressings ready to use, and they are easily kept in cool places. For French dressing it is an excellent plan to keep oil and vinegar in a bottle ready to be shaken at a minute's notice. Use four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, and add salt until the vinegar will take no more. Add six tablespoonfuls of oil and sufficient paprika to color nicely.

Mayonnaise keeps well and is quickly made if the yolk of egg is thoroughly beaten at first and then all seasonings and the acid added, beating again till thick. Oil may then be added by the spoonful, beating thoroughly after each addition.

A good boiled dressing which keeps well calls for two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one of salt, one of mustard, one cup of cream, either sweet or sour, and one-fourth cup of vinegar. Mix the dry ingredients, add one egg, well beaten, and the cream. Cook over hot water till it coats the spoon, add the vinegar and cook for a little longer. When cold it should be thick.

A most delicious and refreshing salad that may serve also as a dessert consists of a lettuce foundation, with sliced oranges and bananas and mayonnaise dressing. Another novel salad, easily prepared if you happen to have a few stalks of celery and a bit of cream cheese on hand, is made by filling the celery stalks with a mixture of the cheese, chopped nuts and olive oil. A bit of onion seasoning is also desirable. Cut the celery stalks into inch lengths and serve on lettuce leaves, with French dressing.

**Head Dresses.** Quite in the style of ancient days, nearly all the evening dresses are completed by important looking head dresses, with tall aligrettes and ornaments and folds and twists of various thin materials, or else of velvet. Some are almost like little toques or turbans very full of people have their coiffures unadorned. And it also seems as if the straight fringe over the forehead were to come in again, at least to a moderate extent.

**Things to Know.** Sealing wax is usefully employed to mend household articles which leak. Anything, including kettles, pots and pans or things which are expected to fire heat. An enamel basin, for instance, may have a hole filled with sealing wax and be in daily use for long intervals. Chinaware and zinc articles may be successfully treated in the same way. The articles to be repaired ought to be well heated, and the wax must be melted.

**When the Stopper Sticks.** To prevent a stopper from becoming fixed in a glass bottle wipe over ground part of glass with a little salad oil. To remove a fixed stopper from a bottle or decanter wring a cloth from very hot water and wrap around the neck of the bottle. This causes the glass neck to expand, and the stopper can easily be removed.

**Ringlets Style of the Sixties.** The fashion of the grandmothers of this day and age, are now the leading effects in hairdressing, says the Dry Goods Economist. In place of the Pompadour or transformation, the French hairdresser to-day sells the false front parted at the left side, either waved or with ringlets; for the back either curled or collared, a curly knot or one of the new fashioned catlets, with soft strands of wavy hair to be arranged in swirls, is used. All hairdressings tend to make the head appear small, and ornaments usually take the form of ornamental bands. Many of these are worn very low on the forehead, dragging the hair to the temples and crushing the curls down about the ears. When styles less youthful are worn the hair is knotted medium low, being drawn back to the crown of the head without pompadour.



L'Art de la Mode.

## FASHIONS DISCUSSED; IMPORT NEW FEATURES

Something Very Interesting About Fashions at Home and Abroad.

### [Woman's Home Companion.]

These are examples of the French fashions seen in Paris to-day. They are interesting bits of fashion news, and in addition they offer to the discerning American woman an opportunity to cull some very smart French suggestions to work into her own new gowns.

To begin with, take the fichu. There is no need to copy it in its extreme French form, where it often masquerades as the entire bodice. Use it instead as a dainty part of your new blouse, or as the redeeming new touch to your last season's waist. The new fichu are very charming made of white mull or white marquisette and trimmed with frills of lace, or they may have an embroidered edge. Many of them cross in front, the two ends fastening at the sides of the waist, and then again they come down just to a point. Some show a sailor collar effect at the back. One very new tendency of the fichu is to change the silhouette at the shoulders, making the wearer broad where she has been narrow.

Don't introduce fringe in an exaggerated way on your new frocks. There is no need for this. It makes a fashionable trimming, and can be used to introduce the smart black note in a gown. Colored taffeta dresses will be very fashionable trimmed with black silk fringe.

The cassock style, straight in line and buttoned up the front, is being used by Callot for the foundation of many of her draped gowns. As a make-over suggestion, the cassock effect is very practical with a new fabric, such as marquisette, for the overdress.

**Special Vogue for Lace.** The old laces, and some of the new ones, are being used in the most interesting of ways in the fall fashions. We are back to the time when our best frocks have the sleeves finished with deep, long frills of lace.

One-piece velvet dresses will have the upper waist portion heavy lace, and then this same lace will be introduced where the skirt is slashed at the side.

Macramé lace in the champagne tones, as well as white, will be used in deep collars, cuffs, revers and bands for skirts. Point de Venise, Point d'Alençon, Irish and guipure laces will all be introduced on certain types of the new gowns, and this season many of the dark-toned silks and chiffons will be combined with white lace.

Among the lace novelties is the beautiful Spanish lace dyed to match the fabric of the gown. Then there are the lighter laces, which have a special vogue of their own—the blond laces and the lovely silk Maline laces. These are used for side frills and to form Marie Antoinette fichus, and they, as well as Chantilly, are combined with the heavier laces for blouses. Many of the new founce skirts, seen in evening dresses, are made of Chantilly lace.

The touch of brilliant color is so much the fashion this autumn that the lace and the lovely silk Maline laces. These are used for side frills and to form Marie Antoinette fichus, and they, as well as Chantilly, are combined with the heavier laces for blouses. Many of the new founce skirts, seen in evening dresses, are made of Chantilly lace.

An autumn fashion this year is the dark cloth tailored suit, with the touch of color introduced in the coat by one of these novelty lace coat sets. We are back again to the combining of the coarse and the fine laces. Many very lovely blouses are a combination of either Point de Venise or guipure lace with Maline of Valenciennes.

**Some Fashions Worth Remembering.** You remember the old-fashioned, boned, prim-looking basque, don't you? Or, if you don't, surely your mother does. Well, some of the most fashionable of the new girdles for the autumn and winter gowns give to the waist this basque effect, so cleverly are they shaped to the figure.

## With Crocheted Lace Points to Remember

What is claimed for fashions and jokes seems equally true of needlework. There are just about as many originals, and, given good time, each swings around again in its turn. Grandmother worked her little girl sampler in cross-stitch, and to-day her great-granddaughter is decorating dresses, shirt waists and household linens with cross-stitch as the newest thing in needlework. She crocheted lace for her pillowcases, and now she is trimming lingerie dresses with it. In fact in our modern development of art needlework, no stitchery, is so old, humble or simple that an artistic designer may not seize its good points and develop them into up-to-the-minute novelties. One of the beauties of crocheted lace is its adaptability. The most desirable are made up of separate motifs that suggest numerous possibilities, involving only slight changes. Borders, centerpieces or table covers of linen, scrim, canvas and similar fabrics have the foundation crocheted directly into the material. In all loosely-woven fabrics the crocheted needle (it is invariably steel for this kind of work) penetrates the cloth readily. If there is any difficulty a large pin or needle should be used to make the holes. Keep them at even spaces and be careful that the chain stitches between the trebles correspond in length with these spaces.

There are two or three points that are important in making good crochet, and this is one of them; the size of the needle and the method of working are others. Generally speaking, the crocheted needle should be as fine as will work the thread readily, and the stitches should be moderately tight. There is no firmness and precision to the work that is done very loosely. A row of double or treble crochet should always be started with a chain whose length shall equal the height of the stitches in the row. The round is then completed (if the work progresses in rounds) by slip-stitching, after the last stitch, into the last stitch of the chain at the beginning.

A centerpiece is made of Java canvas, divided into blocks by three rows of threads run straight across the covers of over-and-under darnings. Each block measures twenty-two threads each way. The cross-stitch design may readily be followed, reckoning two threads of the canvas, for every cross-stitch or space. Delic blue cotton was used for the cross-stitch and white crocheted cotton No. 20 for the crocheted edge.

## VOGUE OF FUR ON THE INCREASE

Its Use on Evening Gowns Is Very Prevalent This Season.

All the fur bearing animals that have survived the past few seasons would do well to take to their hiding places and lie low until the present wave of fur frenzy passes. If indications are to be trusted, fur is to be used even more lavishly in garments, small furs, millinery and trimmings than it was last winter, and the enormous vogue of velvet in connection with this passion for fur assures a season of rich and becoming afternoon costumes.

Not that fur trimming is reserved for visiting costumes, velvet coats, etc. It is at home on the flimsiest of tulle and lace, consorts happily with the most gorgeous broadcloth, adorns flowing negligees. One may have a whole costume of fur if one wants it and has the price. Or at least the skirt and coat will be of fur, though the bodice compromises on something less warm—a chiffon or net or lace in the fur color.

Moleskin or baby lamb will be the fur chosen for this fur costume, and there are models in both which will doubtless find sale, but such a costume will not attract the average woman. It is expensive. One must grant that, but as for grace or real charm, look elsewhere.

There are, however, models in which these fine, supple, light furs are used in very considerable quantity with excellent effect. They are combined with satin or velvet, or both, in the color of the fur, and the one-tone coloring offsets the pronounced contrast in material.

ular trimming furs, being especially liked, as it always has been, in connection with black velvet or with black and white combinations in any material. As a usual thing it is applied in bands, being too costly a fur to be lavishly used, and not lending itself readily to lavish combination with costume materials, even if one could afford to use it.

A little black velvet and black satin frock, with a real lace collar, bordered by ermine, is an exceptionally successful frock of its class, and has a good-looking coat en suite.

On evening frocks ermine is often successfully introduced, though as a narrow line of dark fur proves more effective with evening frock materials. This touch of dark fur, usually skunk or its imitations—did ever the humble skunk foresee that it would rise to the dignity of being imitated?—will, by the way, do much toward changing the aspect of an old evening frock and freshening it up, and with the liking for draped bodices of material quite different from that of the skirt, it ought to be possible to utilize old materials very successfully in concocting evening frocks.

Skunk collars, bands, etc., are used upon many of the smartest velvet coat and skirt or three-piece costumes, but the collars take many and varying forms.

## One Woman's Way

This is a little story about one woman who belongs to the ever-growing crowd of energetic women among the landed gentry of limited means. For several years this very clever person has conducted what she chooses to call in her own delightful vernacular a "poor farm." No, dear people, it is not for indigent cats or dogs, but for the very bright and happy children of the rich. It is situated in a lovely place among lovely people and with the happiest possible surroundings—an old Virginia home in the Blue Ridge Mountains. One has heard of farming out animals, but these children of fashionable society people are vastly entertained at this new resort where the tables are turned, and instead of "No dogs or children allowed," the sign reads "positively no grownups."

Really, it is an institution. Mothers and fathers frolic at smart watering places or sail the high seas unencumbered, with conscientious port-waiters clear as to the welfare and happiness of their little sons and daughters. All sorts of amusements are planned for the guests at this unique summer resort. They have their balls and dances and outdoor sports of all kinds with the most perfectly adorable old, rollicking stage-coach, a relic of Buffalo Bill's parade, drawn by six mules to carry them all around the country on all manner of interesting excursions. This fall this very interesting and clever woman has planned a foot for a hunting lodge, where will be entertained the idol rich of the entire country, mostly society men who strive for honors afield, and some of whom never sat astride of anything short of a wooden horse, since their nursery days. She plans to have her own stables and pack, with real live foxes to hunt, and all the other minor details that make hunts "the thing" and of present interest.

Another project is a charming place arranged where worn and weary women, fagged from the season's demands and the constant round of entertaining and being in their turn entertained, may come to rest. Things will be arranged under most delightful circumstances.

All this big world of an undertaking is being planned and put through by a Virginia woman in the Virginia mountains, doing what she can with what she finds at hand. And it is not simply a beautiful theory that one says "charming," and turns the page of the story, it is fast becoming a tremendous success and a very interesting success.

### The Charming Charlotte.

The young lady who "went on cutting bread and butter"—that is to say, the Charlotte of Goethe and "Werther"—is so fondly remembered in Germany that the city of Hanover has just made a public grant to a surviving niece of hers. This personage whose name is Wilhelmina Buff, is ninety-one years old. She has presented to the Kaestner Museum various souvenirs of her aunt, including the wedding gift which came to her from Goethe.

### Concerning Cooking.

The biblical saying that "there is no new thing under the sun" has long held good in cookery, one generation of housewives taking unto themselves the experiences, precepts and recipes as laid down in cook-books or taught by mothers of the generation before, each doing the same things, though perhaps not quite in the same way, over and over again. But in this day and generation some things really new have come to housekeepers.

A host of labor-savers have materialized; the Germans have given us the fireless cooker, American ingenuity having added variations and improvements in its manufacture, even to the point of a gas stove, fireless cooker, where you can start the whole dinner merrily cooking, then turn out the gas and leave the food therein to finish, without further worriment or handling, till time to serve. In the hot embers of a bonfire campers cook fish and birds in an ever-ready clay; the viands of a Rhode Island clam bake are cooked to the point of perfection over heated stones in the steam of wet seaweed. But newest under the sun, introduced by a famous English chef, is what is called paper bag cookery. Specially prepared paper bags, oiled or greased and air-tight, are used, and the food is seasoned, put in the bag, the end sealed to prevent escape of steam or flavor, and cooked in the oven of a gas or coal stove in our own kitchen.

No longer may the "pot call the kettle black," for there will be no pots and kettles for recriminations of this kind, and, praise be, no pots and kettles to wash.

To the uninitiated it would seem that juices and gravies of meats cooked in this manner must necessarily make the oven in a sad state, or an overheated oven would cause the paper to ignite and burn its contents; but we are assured that this method of cooking in greaseproof bags is successful and successful for conserving both flavor and juices of fish, fish and fowl. We shall await the result of experimenting in this novel method of cooking with interest.

### Not Grateful for a Happy Past.

"Once in her old and lonely age, I met a very great lady who in her brilliant and happy past had had the whole world at her feet. It was said of her as the grand old and summit of her glory that she had succeeded in making one of the greatest men of his day very unhappy for a whole year."

"Of course it takes a woman to appreciate fully the satisfactory nature of this achievement. When I saw her, she was very old and ill, and helpless, and quite alone in the world, though in a palace. I, thinking woman-like, of the famous man she had made unhappy fifty years before, said:

"How happy you must be to think of your beautiful past!"

"Whereupon she looked at me with her weary, faded eyes, and replied with a kind of hopeless impatience: "Have you ever found any one who is really grateful for a happy past that's gone forever?"

### Tomato Aspic.

Boil together until tender one quart of ripe tomatoes, half a dozen cloves, a pinch of celery seed, one small onion, bay leaf, and salt and cayenne pepper to taste. Just before removing from fire, add one package of gelatin dissolved in a cup of cold water; strain through a cloth and pour into individual molds to set. Serve with mayonnaise dressing as an accompaniment to cold meat.